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TOWNSEND AND TOWNSEND AND CREW, LLP
TWO EMBARCADERO CENTER
EIGHTH FLOOR
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94111-3834

EXAMINER
AHLUWALIA, NAVNEET K

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2166	

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	**Applicant(s)**
Office Action Summary	10/769,351	HARA ET AL.
	Examiner	**Art Unit**	
	Navneet K. Ahluwalia	2166	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE _3_ MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _03 July 2007_.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) _1-33_ is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) _1-33_ is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All   b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

      1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application

6)☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1.   A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set

forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this

application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set

forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action

has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on

07/03/2007 has been entered.

Response to Arguments

2.   Claims 1 – 33 are pending in this Office Action. After a further search and a

thorough examination of the present application, claims 1 – 33 remain rejected.

3.   Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1 – 33 have been considered but

are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set
> forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and
> the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the
> invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains.
> Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

5.   Claims 1 – 33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Cotner et al. ('Cotner' herein after) (US 6,247055 B1) further in view of Frank Vosseler

('Vosseler' herein after) (US 2003/0126240 A1).

With respect to claim 1.

        Cotner discloses a method for processing databases in a system which includes

a plurality of storage areas each storing a database and a plurality of computers each

having a database management system (DBMS) running thereon which manages one

of said plurality of storage areas, each said storage area being associated with only said

DBMS managing said storage area, said method comprising:

- when a failure has occurred in one of said plurality of computers as a failed

        computer, obtaining preset substitution information indicating that a

        storage area managed by a DBMS running on said failed computer is to

        be managed by a DBMS already running on another one of said plurality

        of computers as a substitute DBMS (Figure 2, column 2 lines 60 – 67

        and column 3 lines 1 – 9, Cotner); and

- based on said substitution information, changing association of said storage

        area with said DBMS on said failed computer to said substitute DBMS,

        said storage area to be managed by said substitute DBMS already

        running on said another computer (Figures 3 and 4, column 4 lines 60 –

        67 and column 5 lines 1 – 6, Cotner).

Cotner however does not disclose the the backup dbms or server already running explicitly as claimed.

However, Vosseler teaches the failover condition in paragraphs 13, 14 and 32.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art of data processing at the time of the present invention to combine the teachings of cited references because both are in the same field of invention of network flow and maintenance along with monitoring. Furthermore, the detection of possible failure and failover condition would improve the efficiency of a network (paragraphs 13, 14, Vosseler). Furthermore, there would be interruption free working of the network transmission/communication (paragraph 47, Vosseler).

With respect to claim 2,

Cotner discloses the method as recited in claim 1, wherein said substitution information includes association information associating an identifier of said DBMS running on said failed computer with an identifier of said substitute DBMS already running on said another computer, said substitution information indicating that said storage area managed by said DBMS running on said failed computer is to be managed by said substitute DBMS already running on said another computer when a failure occurs (the resyn port number is pre assigned and this is similar to the unique identifier of the substitute computer, column 5 lines 7 – 37, Cotner).

With respect to claim 3,

Cotner discloses the method as recited in claim 2, wherein said substitution

information comprises a mutual substitution configuration in which two of the DBMSs

are associated with one another whereby one of the two DBMSs is a substitute DBMS

for the other of the two DBMSs as a failed DBMS mutually (column 5 lines 22 – 34,

Cotner).

With respect to claim 4,

Cotner disclose the method as recited in claim 2, wherein said substitution

information comprises a substitution configuration in which a group of the computers

from a first DBMS to a last DBMS are associated with each other in a manner whereby

a first DBMS is a substitute DBMS for a second DBMS which is a substitute DBMS for a

third DBMS, and the last DBMS is a substitute DBMS for the first DBMS (column 5 lines

17 – 33, Cotner).

With respect to claim 5,

Cotner discloses the method as recited in claim 2, wherein said substitution

information comprises an n-to-1 substitution configuration whereby one of the DBMSs is

a substitute DBMS for n of the DBMSs as failed DBMSs (as shown in Figure 5 and

column 5 lines 30 – 37 explain that the resync port number is matched to a list and it

would be inherently possible that more than one system could have the same resync

number, Cotner).

With respect to claim 6,

Cotner discloses the method as recited in claim 1, wherein said substitution

information includes a plurality of pieces of association information each associating an

identifier of said DBMS running on said failed computer, an identifier of the substitute

DBMS running on one of a plurality of substitute computers, and priority information

indicating a priority with one another, said substitution information indicating that said

storage area managed by said DBMS running on said failed computer is to be managed

by said substitute DBMS running on one of said other computers selected according to

said priority information (column 5 lines 7 – 37, Cotner).

With respect to claim 7,

Cotner discloses the method as recited in claim 1, further comprising taking over

processing from said DBMS on said failed computer by said substituteDBMS on said

another computer based on said substitution information (column 3 lines 3 – 9, Cotner).

With respect to claim 8,

Cotner discloses a method for processing a database in a database

management system which divides said database into a plurality of sub-databases and

associates each sub-database with one of a plurality of database servers to process

data, said method comprising (column1 lines 41 – 61, Cotner):

-    if one of said plurality of database servers is found to have failed as a failed

database server when a request for processing is made to said failed

database server, obtaining an identifier of another one of said plurality of

database servers already running as a substitute database server which

is to take over said processing from said failed database server based on

information on substitution relations between said plurality of database

servers, and switching from said failed database server to said substitute

database server for receiving said request for said processing (Figure 2,

column 2 lines 60 – 67 and column 3 lines 1 – 9, Cotner);

-    wherein said information on substitution relations between said plurality of

database servers indicating which one of said plurality of database

servers is used as a substitute database server if one of the other

database servers fails is stored beforehand (Figures 3 and 4, column 4

lines 60 – 67 and column 5 lines 1 – 6, Cotner).

Cotner however does not disclose the the backup dbms or server already

running explicitly as claimed.

However, Vosseler teaches the failover condition in paragraphs 13, 14 and

32.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art of data processing at

the time of the present invention to combine the teachings of cited references because

both are in the same field of invention of network flow and maintenance along with

monitoring. Furthermore, the detection of possible failure and failover condition would

improve the efficiency of a network (paragraphs 13, 14, Vosseler). Furthermore, there

would be interruption free working of the network transmission/communication

(paragraph 47, Vosseler).

With respect to claim 9,

Cotner discloses the method as recited in claim 8, further comprising: receiving

said request to which a substitution instruction based on said information on substitution

relations has been added upon a failure of said failed database (column 3 lines 1 – 9,

Cotner); and recognizing said substitution instruction and performing said processing in

place of said failed database server based on said recognized substitution instruction

(the resync port number is pre assigned and this is similar to the unique identifier of the

substitute computer, column 5 lines 7 – 37, Cotner).

With respect to claim 10,

Cotner discloses the method as recited in claim 9, further comprising, before

performing said processing in place of said failed database server, changing an

execution environment of said substitute database server to an execution environment

of said failed database server, said substitute database server taking over said

processing (column 8 lines 36 – 51, Cotner).

With respect to claim 11,

Cotner discloses the method as recited in claim 9, wherein performing said

processing in place of said failed database server comprises using a database buffer of

the substitute database server for accessing a database storage area, a table, or an

index associated with said failed database server (where the list could be an index in

column 8 lines 36 – 42 and in Figure 5 element 215 is a table that has the resync

numbers, Cotner).

With respect to claim 12,

Cotner discloses a system for processing databases, said system comprising:

-    a plurality of storage areas each storing a database (Figure 1, Cotner); and

-    a plurality of computers each having a DBMS running thereon which

        manages one of said plurality of storage areas, each said storage area

        being associated with only said DBMS managing said storage area

        (Figure 2 and column 1 lines 41 – 62, Cotner);

-    wherein each DBMS includes a substitution control section configured, when

        a failure has occurred in one of said plurality of computers as a failed

        computer, to obtain preset substitution information indicating that a

        storage area managed by a DBMS running on said failed computer is to

        be managed by a DBMS already running on another one of said plurality

        of computers as a substitute computer (Figure 2, column 2 lines 60 – 67

and column 3 lines 1 – 9, Cotner); and, based on said substitution

information, to change association of said storage area with said failed

computer to said substitute computer, said storage area to be managed

by said sustitute DBMS running on said another computer (Figures 3 and

4, column 4 lines 60 – 67 and column 5 lines 1 – 6, Cotner).

Cotner however does not disclose the backup dbms or server already running

explicitly as claimed.

However, Vosseler teaches the failover condition in paragraphs 13, 14 and 32.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art of data processing at

the time of the present invention to combine the teachings of cited references because

both are in the same field of invention of network flow and maintenance along with

monitoring. Furthermore, the detection of possible failure and failover condition would

improve the efficiency of a network (paragraphs 13, 14, Vosseler). Furthermore, there

would be interruption free working of the network transmission/communication

(paragraph 47, Vosseler).

With respect to claim 13,

Cotner discloses the system as recited in claim 12, wherein said substitution

information includes association information associating an identifier of said DBMS

running on said failed computer with an identifier of said substitute DBMS already

running on said another computer, said substitution information indicating that said

storage area managed by said DBMS running on said failed computer is to be managed

by said substitute DBMS already running on said substitute computer when a failure

occurs (the resync port number is pre assigned and this is similar to the unique identifier

of the substitute computer, column 5 lines 7 – 37, Cotner).

With respect to claim 14,

Cotner discloses the system as recited in claim 13, wherein said substitution information

comprises a mutual substitution configuration in which two of the DBMSs are associated

with one another whereby one of the two DBMSs is a substitute DBMS for the other of

the two DBMSs as a failed DBMS mutually (column 5 lines 22 – 34, Cotner).

With respect to claim 15,

Cotner disclose the system as recited in claim 13, wherein said substitution

information comprises a substitution configuration in which a group of the DBMSs from

a first DBMS to a last DBMS are associated with each other in a manner whereby a first

DBMS is a substitute DBMS for a second DBMS which is a substitute DBMS for a third

DBMS, and the last DBMS is a substitute DBMS for the first DBMS (column 5 lines 17 –

33, Cotner).

With respect to claim 16,

Cotner discloses the system as recited in claim 13, wherein said substitution

information comprises an n-to-1 substitution configuration whereby one of the DBMSs is

a substitute DBMS for n of the DBMSs as failed DBMSs (as shown in Figure 5 and

column 5 lines 30 – 37 explain that the resync port number is matched to a list and it would be inherently possible that more than one system could have the same resync number, Cotner).

With respect to claim 17,

Cotner discloses the system as recited in claim 12, wherein said substitution information includes a plurality of pieces of association information each associating an identifier of said DBMS running on said failed computer, an identifier of the DBMS already running on one of a plurality of substitute computers, and priority information indicating a priority with one another, said substitution information indicating that said storage area managed by said DBMS running on said failed computer is to be managed by said DBMS already running on one of said substitute computers selected according to said priority information (column 5 lines 7 – 37, Cotner).

With respect to claim 18,

Cotner discloses the system as recited in claim 12, wherein the substitution control section of said substitute computer is configured to take over processing from said failed computer based on said substitution information (column 3 lines 3 – 9, Cotner).

With respect to claim 19,

Cotner discloses a system for processing databases, said system comprising:

- a plurality of storage areas each storing a database (Figure 1, Cotner); and

- a plurality of database servers managing one of said plurality of storage

    areas, each said storage area being associated with only said database

    server managing said storage area (Figure 2 and column 1 lines 41 – 62,

    Cotner);

- wherein each database server includes a substitution control section

    configured, if one of said plurality of database servers is found to have

    failed as a failed database server when a request for processing is made

    to said failed database server, to obtain an identifier of another one of

    said plurality of database servers already running as a substitute

    database server which is to take over said processing from said failed

    database server based on information on substitution relations between

    said plurality of database servers, and switching from said failed

    database server to said substitute database server for receiving said

    request for said processing (Figure 2, column 2 lines 60 – 67 and column

    3 lines 1 – 9, Cotner); and

- wherein said information on substitution relations between said plurality of

    database servers indicating which one of said plurality of database

    servers is used as a substitute database server if one of the other

    database servers fails is stored beforehand (Figures 3 and 4, column 4

    lines 60 – 67 and column 5 lines 1 – 6, Cotner).

Cotner however does not disclose the backup dbms or server already running explicitly as claimed.

However, Vosseler teaches the failover condition in paragraphs 13, 14 and 32.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art of data processing at the time of the present invention to combine the teachings of cited references because both are in the same field of invention of network flow and maintenance along with monitoring. Furthermore, the detection of possible failure and failover condition would improve the efficiency of a network (paragraphs 13, 14, Vosseler). Furthermore, there would be interruption free working of the network transmission/communication (paragraph 47, Vosseler).

With respect to claim 20,

Cotner discloses the system as recited in claim 19, further comprising a communications control apparatus configured to receive said request to which a substitution instruction based on said information on substitution relations has been added upon a failure of said failed database (Figure 3 and 4, Cotner); and wherein said substitution control section is configured to recognize said substitution instruction and perform said processing in place of said failed database server based on said recognized substitution instruction (the resync port number is pre assigned and this is similar to the unique identifier of the substitute computer, column 5 lines 7 – 37, Cotner).

With respect to claim 21,

Cotner discloses the system as recited in claim 20, wherein said substitution

control section is configured to change an execution environment of said substitute

database server to an execution environment of said failed database server before

performing said processing in place of said failed database server (column 8 lines 36 –

51, Cotner).

With respect to claim 22,

Cotner discloses the system as recited in claim 20, wherein said substitution

control section is configured to use a database buffer of the substitute computer for

accessing a database storage area, a table, or an index associated with said failed

database server (where the list could be an index in column 8 lines 36 – 42 and in

Figure 5 element 215 is a table that has the resync numbers, Cotner).

With respect to claim 23,

Cotner discloses the system as recited in claim 20, further comprising a

processing request receiving device configured, if one of said plurality of database

servers is found to have failed as a failed database server when a request for

processing is made to said failed database server, to add a substitution instruction to

said request for processing based on said information on substitution relations, before

sending said request for processing to said computers (column 7 lines 29 – 47, Cotner).

With respect to claim 24,

Cotner discloses a computer readable medium storing a program for processing databases in a system which includes a storage area storing said database and a plurality of computers each having a DBMS running thereon which manages said storage area, each said storage area being associated with only said DBMS managing said storage area, the program comprising:

- code for, when a failure has occurred in one of said plurality of computers as a failed computer, obtaining preset substitution information indicating that a storage area managed by a DBMS running on said failed computer is to be managed by a DBMS already running on another one of said plurality of computers as a substitute DBMS (Figure 2, column 2 lines 60 – 67 and column 3 lines 1 – 9, Cotner); and

- code for, based on said substitution information, changing association of said storage area with said failed computer to said substitute DBMS, said storage area to be managed by said DBMS already running on said substitute computer (Figures 3 and 4, column 4 lines 60 – 67 and column 5 lines 1 – 6, Cotner).

Cotner however does not disclose the backup dbms or server already running explicitly as claimed.

However, Vosseler teaches the failover condition in paragraphs 13, 14 and 32.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art of data processing at the time of the present invention to combine the teachings of cited references because both are in the same field of invention of network flow and maintenance along with

monitoring. Furthermore, the detection of possible failure and failover condition would

improve the efficiency of a network (paragraphs 13, 14, Vosseler). Furthermore, there

would be interruption free working of the network transmission/communication

(paragraph 47, Vosseler).

With respect to claim 25,

Cotner discloses the program as recited in claim 24, wherein said substitution

information includes association information associating an identifier of said DBMS

running on said failed computer with an identifier of said DBMS already running on said

substitute computer, said substitution information indicating that said storage area

managed by said DBMS running on said failed computer is to be managed by said

DBMS already running on said substitute computer when a failure occurs (the resyn

port number is pre assigned and this is similar to the unique identifier of the substitute

computer, column 5 lines 7 – 37, Cotner).

With respect to claim 26,

Cotner discloses the program as recited in claim 24, wherein said substitution

information includes a plurality of pieces of association information each associating an

identifier of said DBMS already running on said failed computer, an identifier of the

DBMS running on one of a plurality of substitute computers, and priority information

indicating a priority with one another, said substitution information indicating that said

storage area managed by said DBMS running on said failed computer is to be managed

by said DBMS already running on one of said substitute computers selected according

to said priority information (column 5 lines 7 – 37, Cotner).

With respect to claim 27,

Cotner discloses the program as recited in claim 24, further comprising code for

taking over processing from said failed computer by said substitute DBMS based on

said substitution information (column 3 lines 3 – 9, Cotner).

With respect to claim 28,

Cotner discloses the program as recited in claim 27, further comprising: code for

receiving said request to which a substitution instruction based on said information on

substitution relations has been added upon a failure of said failed database (Figure 3

and 4, Cotner); and code for recognizing said substitution instruction and performing

said processing in place of said failed database server based on said recognized

substitution instruction (the resync port number is pre assigned and this is similar to the

unique identifier of the substitute computer, column 5 lines 7 – 37, Cotner).

With respect to claim 29,

Cotner discloses the program as recited in claim 28, further comprising code for,

before performing said processing in place of said failed database server, changing an

execution environment of said substitute database server to an execution environment

of said failed database server, said substitute database server taking over said

processing (column 8 lines 36 – 51, Cotner).

With respect to claim 30,

Cotner discloses the program as recited in claim 28, wherein said code for

performing said processing in place of said failed database server comprises code for

using a database buffer of the substitute DBMS for accessing a database storage area,

a table, or an index associated with said failed database server (where the list could be

an index in column 8 lines 36 – 42 and in Figure 5 element 215 is a table that has the

resync numbers, Cotner).

With respect to claim 31,

Cotner discloses a system for processing databases, said system comprising:

- a plurality of storage areas each storing a database (Figure 1, Cotner);

- a plurality of computers each having a DBMS running thereon which

    manages one of said plurality of storage areas, each said storage area

    being associated with only said DBMS managing said storage area

    (Figure 2 and column 1 lines 41 – 62, Cotner); and

- a management system coupled with the plurality of computers (Figure 2,

    Cotner);

- wherein the management system is configured to determine whether a failure

    has occurred in one of said plurality of computers as a failed computer;

    and, if a failure has occurred, to obtain preset substitution information

indicating that a storage area managed by the DBMS already running on

said failed computer is to be managed by the DBMS running on another

one of said plurality of computers as a substitute DBMS (Figure 2,

column 2 lines 60 – 67 and column 3 lines 1 – 9, Cotner); and

- wherein each computer is configured, when a failure has occurred in one of

said plurality of computers as a failed computer, to obtain the preset

substitution information from the management system; and, based on

said substitution information, to change association of said storage area

with said failed computer to said substitute computer, said storage area

to be managed by said DBMS already running on said substitute

computer (Figures 3 and 4, column 4 lines 60 – 67 and column 5 lines 1

– 6, Cotner).

Cotner however does not disclose the backup dbms or server already running

explicitly as claimed.

However, Vosseler teaches the failover condition in paragraphs 13, 14 and 32.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art of data processing at

the time of the present invention to combine the teachings of cited references because

both are in the same field of invention of network flow and maintenance along with

monitoring. Furthermore, the detection of possible failure and failover condition would

improve the efficiency of a network (paragraphs 13, 14, Vosseler). Furthermore, there

would be interruption free working of the network transmission/communication

(paragraph 47, Vosseler).

With respect to claim 32,

Cotner discloses the system as recited in claim 31, wherein said management

system is configured to send a request for processing including accessing a storage

area; and wherein, if the DBMS associated with the storage area to be accessed is the

failed computer, the management system is configured to add a substitution instruction

to the request based on said preset substitution information (column 7 lines 29 – 47,

Cotner).

With respect to claim 33,

Cotner discloses the system as recited in claim 32, wherein said substitute

DBMS is configured, upon receiving said request from said management system with

said substitution instruction, to change an execution environment of said substitute

DBMS to an execution environment of said failed computer before performing said

processing in place of said failed computer (column 8 lines 36 – 51, Cotner).
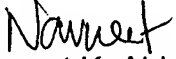
Contact Information

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Navneet K. Ahluwalia whose telephone number is 571-272-5636.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Alam T. Hosain can be reached on 571-272-3978. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Navneet K. Ahluwalia
Examiner
Art Unit 2166

Dated: 07/07/2007

HOSAIN ALAM
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER